

GUTTAG'S COIN BULLETIN

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American Emperors

It is generally believed that the real home of republican governments is on this side of the Atlantic. Indeed it is quite true that we now have no crowned heads in the Americas but the coins here illustrated show that even in our liberty loving hemisphere, men have borne the imposing imperial title.

The earliest American emperor was, perhaps, the most romantic and interesting. He was a negro, Jacques Desselins of Haiti, who became the leader of the former slaves when they, infuriated by Napoleon's treachery to their idol, Toussaint l'Ouverture, rose in 1803, and drove the French authorities from the island. Desselins was made governor for life by his followers and then proclaimed himself emperor but was assassinated two years later.



Copper 6¼ centimes of Faustin I of Haiti.

After a long period of anarchy and disorder, another negro rose to power in Haiti and ruled from 1849 to 1863 as Emperor Faustin I.

A peculiar situation brought about the rise of the earliest Mexican Emperor. A revolt in the colony against the mother country, Spain, had resulted in important liberal reforms. These were opposed by Mexican reactionaries who started a conservative revolution of their own and established a government with Augustin de Iturbide as emperor with the title of



Silver 8 reals of Augustin I of Mexico.

Augustin I. His reign lasted less than a year, however, and he gave way to an independent republican government. This continued, with various

vicissitudes until serious internal disturbances brought a European intervention in 1863. The United States, then occupied with the civil war, could not enforce the Monroe Doctrine and a French army was landed at Vera Cruz. With its support a provisional government was created and the imperial crown of Mexico offered to the Archduke Maximilian, brother of the Emperor of Austria. Unfortunately for himself, Maximilian accepted but



Silver 1 peso of Maximilian of Mexico.

his actual authority never got much beyond issuing coins and when Napoleon rather heartlessly withdrew the French troops the Austrian prince was seized by the Mexicans and executed. His tragic history has recently been recalled by the death of his aged widow, aunt of the present King of the Belgians.

The other two American Emperors had more tranquil experiences. They were members of the Portuguese royal family which fled from Europe to the Portuguese colony of Brazil when Napoleon's armies invaded Portugal. After the French retired, the Portuguese king was quite willing to remain in South America but was forced finally to return to the mother country,



Gold 4000 reis of Peter I of Brazil.

leaving his eldest son, Dom Pedro, in Rio de Janeiro. In 1822, Brazil, following the lead of the Spanish American colonies, declared itself independent but unlike them created its new government in monarchical form and placed the Portuguese crown prince at its head. Dom Pedro so liked his job as Emperor that when, after his father's death, he succeeded to the Portuguese crown, he refused to accept it and turned it over to his daughter. Unfortunately his subjects did not continue to approve of him and in 1831 he abdicated in favor of his son, Dom Pedro II, then five years old. The latter too, eventually had to abdicate and make way for a republic but not until he had established an American record and reigned for fifty-eight years.

American Imperial Gold Coins

The following gold coins of the Empire of Brazil are offered at special prices. We have several of the types mentioned for other years than those here given, but at the same prices.

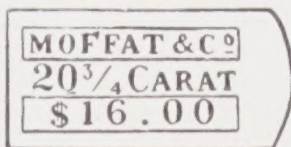
1832	6,400 Reis, Gold, Boyish portrait of Emperor Peter II. Reverse, Crowned Arms of Brazil. Ex. Fine	\$175.00
1834	10,000 Reis, Gold, Boyish portrait of Emperor Peter II. Extremely Fine	125.00
1850	20,000 Reis, Gold, Portrait of Emperor Peter II as a young man in court costume. Very Fine	40.00
1851	10,000 Reis, Gold, Same as last, except in size. Very Fine	30.00
1852	20,000 Reis, Gold, Older portrait of Emperor Peter II without drapery. Very Fine	40.00

Pioneer Gold

The following article is copied from one which appeared in a California newspaper about 1879. It contains one or two pieces of information not hitherto brought to the attention of numismatists. It is here published because we believe that it will be of interest to our readers but the accuracy of all the statements contained therein is not guaranteed.

"THE SLUG"

The Frisco merchants sighed for coin, so a rough attempt at coinage was made. One ounce ingots of placer gold averaged at \$16 to the ounce, were cast, and passed current for a few months.



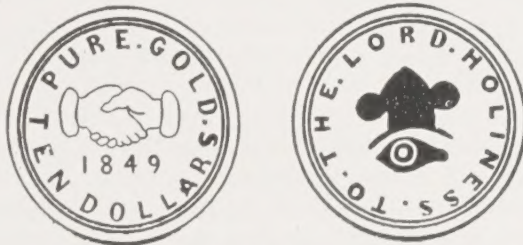
Gold \$16.00 ingot of Moffat & Co.

The accompanying illustration will give a fair idea of these ingots. They were quite rude but there was \$16 value in them, and they were far ahead of loose dust. Within a few months (and this was in the Summer of Forty nine) several parties from Australia opened a coinage establishment on the Corner of Kearney & Clay Streets and under the firm name of Baldwin & Co., made five dollar pieces, soon afterwards Moffat & Co. commenced the manufacture of five, ten and twenty dollar pieces. Moffat & Co., was made up of Moffat, Curtis, Perry and Ward, and they had the old establishment on Commercial St., where the mint was afterwards located, and where now stands the Sub-Treasury building. About this time, also, Fred Kohler & Co., in which David C. Broderick was interested, went into the coining business.

A few of these earlier coins may be seen at the various money brokers offices and at the mint collection. At the mint is a five dollar gold coin, without alloy, of a beautifully pure color. The obverse bears an Eagle and inscription. The Eagle has thunderbolts and an olive branch in its talons, a shield on its breast is stamped with the denomination of the coin, over the Eagle are these words "California Gold", underneath, "Without Alloy". The reverse is stamped with stars and inscription and date 1849. The coin is very rare. The execution is excellent, the edges unmilled.

Another interesting coin of this denomination was the gold five dollar piece of the "Massachusetts and California Company". The obverse of the coin bore a wreath and was inscribed, Massachusetts and California Co., Five Dollar. The reverse had the figure of a man on horseback in the center, with a bear on one side and a goat on the other, typical of the mountainous character of the State, the emblematic bear, and the mode of travel. The coin at the mint is dated 1849, and is milled on the rim. Altogether it is a fairly executed coin, and by some accounts is said to have been made in the East.

Next year in '50—the tricky Mormon sent his Deseret coin into the state. These five dollar pieces had about \$3.50 worth of metal in them, and for some time they took in the unsuspecting Californian. When at length



"Mormon Gold," Ten Dollars.

he understood the true inwardness of these untruthful pieces he became more wary, and the Prophets were constrained to once more devote their energies to swindling their own people. There were two styles of these Salt Lake or Mormon Coins. The "Deseret" had a bee hive on it. The other was stamped with an "all seeing eye" on the reverse in the center, with nine stars and the words "Holiness To The Lord"; upon the obverse were clasped hands, in the center and around the margin the words "G. S. L. C. P. G." Five Dollars. The edges of these coins were unmilled and the general color bad, very bad, brassy. One is now at the mint.

Colorado also sent hither a Five Dollar coin made by Clark Gruber & Co. This was as late as 1860, however, when the Pikes Peak excitement



"Pikes Peak Gold" Ten Dollars.

broke out. The coin was stamped with a triangular mountain. Later on, still Kellog & Humbert, not Humbert the assayer, and finally Kellog and Hewston, went into business. These pieces obtained considerable circulation and for the most part were honest. Towards '52 the character of the coin began to grow suspicious, and it was less readily taken without examination. Baldwin & Company's coin was found to be regularly bad and this led in a great measure to Governmental interference in 1853.

But the storekeepers wished for smaller coins; five dollar pieces were small enough in '50. As the population surged in, small coin grew in demand. Immense profits were made by business firms, after the following questionable fashion. Barrels of foreign small coins were imported as merchandise and set in circulation. Everything went for "two bits", that was not good for fifty cents or a dollar. French one franc pieces valued at 18 cents passed for twenty five, and five franc pieces valued at 90 cents passed for one dollar. English shillings passed current for 25 cents and Russian rubles worth 75 cents were taken for one dollar. The merchants got together in 1854 and agreed to recognize all foreign fractional coins at "one bit" which was a neat way of getting out of taking back short metal they had profited by putting in circulation.

The confusion in small coins caused Kohler & Co. to put out "One, Two, two-and-a-half, Four and Six dollar chunks". These were bits of gold bar cut off at the prescribed weight and stamped. An "Eight square" gold dollar of 1854 was also coined. The obverse had upon it "California Gold 1854." under which was the spread Eagle, and the words "Our Dollar". The reverse had the legend "1 Dollar 1854" within a beaded circle, and around the margin were the words "California Gold". The coin was a pretty one, but did not obtain a large circulation.

Of the irregular and round gold California half dollars little need be said save that they were issued mainly by jewelry firms, and were not circulated.

This was about the status of the coin question from '49 to '53 as far as small coin was concerned. We come now to the great aristocrat of early day coins, the yellow sovereign, around which so much of uncertainty and perplexity exists, and concerning which so much that is contradictory is told. Aside from the fact they never possessed quite enough of them, pioneers, as before stated, remember little.

The first attempt at manufacturing a fifty dollar piece was made in



Octagonal Gold Fifty Dollar Slug.

the latter part of 1849. The piece was made entirely through private enterprise. The standard was generally honest and the weight full value, in fact, over value. The shape of the piece was octagonal. The concerns manufacturing "Slugs" bought up the dust at speculative prices and paid it out in the shape of coin, saving brokerage and making a legitimate profit. The danger apparently of the coin depreciated through dishonest practices, eventuated in an attempt on the part of General Fremont and Dr. Gwinn, then U. S. Senators to have the fifty dollar piece of California legalized. Dr. Gwinn was unremitting in his labors, and it was mainly through his labor that the following law was passed Sept. 30, 1850.

"The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract, upon the most reasonable terms with the proprietors of some well established assaying works now in successful operation in California, upon satisfactory security to be judged by the Secretary of the Treasury", who shall under the supervision of the United States Assayer to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, perform such duties in assaying and fixing the value of gold in grain and lumps and forming the same into bars, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and that the said United States Assayer shall cause the stamp of the United States, indicating the degree of fineness and value to be affixed to each bar or ingot of gold that may be issued from the establishment, provided, that the U. S. shall not be held responsible for the loss of any gold deposited with said proprietors for assay".

By the provisions of this act, Augustus Humbert was appointed Government Assayer. The office was established where the Mint afterwards stood. It will be seen, from a careful reading of the laws, that, while the affixing or stamping in of the Assayer's seal did not create a legal tender, it made the coin true money, to all intents and purposes, and it was in fact received for public dues and duties.

The weight of the piece was about three ounces and a half. The aim of the coiner was to make his pieces as near in value to \$50. as possible. The crude or unrefined dust was melted into bars, assayed and sufficient of the metal cut off to weigh \$50 in gold. No copper was added in the shape of alloy. The silver carried in the dust assayed five per cent., and this brought up the intrinsic value of the coin from \$53 to \$56.

This fact was taken advantage of by French bankers, and they bought up all they could lay their hands on, for the sake of the silver alloy. This process of absorption kept the coin scarce, for the Frenchmen could buy them as fast as the coiners could turn them out. The pieces were as before stated 900 parts fine in gold irrespective of actual weight, and usually from 850 to 890 thousandths fine in bullion. The slug from which the engraving was made was 887-1000 fine as will be seen by a reference.

The slug with the Government Assayers stamp upon them found a readier circulation than the private coin. Around the rim will be observed the words, "Augustus Humbert United States Assayer of Gold, California", and the date 1852. The fineness of the bullion is marked over the Eagles, the reverse was blank and smooth, save that a delicate machine turning was engraved on it, the more surely to baffle counterfeiters, the edge was unmilled. The generally inspiring aspect the "Slug" will be readily admitted.

There was a corpulency, a substance about it that made man appreciate his wealth, and made it a pleasure to stack up his coin, which latter practice the pioneer was peculiarly prone to, and he not infrequently left it where he stacked it. But the "Octagonal" was not the only variety of slug, for, "Wass, Molitor & Co." manufactured a \$50 slug that was round, and milled on the edge. A piece as neat and trim, almost, as a modern twenty. The diameter of the piece was the same as the octagonal. Upon the obverse was the head of Liberty, identical with that which now graces the obverse of the Twenty Dollar piece and around it was thirteen stars.

The reverse was elaborately gotten up within a large wreath "50 Dollars" and around the wreath, close inside the rim, the words "San Francisco, California Wass Molitor & Co." were stamped. This firm got out coin 900 fine, and stamped their pieces "900 Thous." The coin was manufactured for two years after the repeal of the United States Assayers Act. A coin in a brokers office in this city bears date 1855.

Numismatic Notes

Recently an Associated Press dispatch appeared in the newspapers announcing the find near Modesto, California, of a large quantity of California Gold double eagles.

We asked our Modesto correspondents to endeavor to secure some information for us and quote the following from their reply:

"The paper states that while cutting brush near a service station, a Frank Dittmore discovered a bag containing \$1,800 in gold. It has since been learned that Dittmore's object in spreading this story was to get his ground cleared of brush by numerous fortune hunters. The story was a hoax and you may advise your friends of this fact."

We learn that Ecuador is contemplating a new issue of coins that will be struck at the Philadelphia Mint in the course of the next few months. The issue will contain pieces in silver, nickel and copper.

Collectors have discussed the peculiarity of the denomination, 45 piastres, which is one of the new coinage for Cyprus. Really, however, it is a quite logical denomination. The Cypriote piastre is worth nine piastres to the English shilling and consequently 45 piastres is the equivalent of the new English five shilling or crown piece.

Announcement

It is just five years since our first Coin Bulletin was issued and, after studying and discussing ways and means for improvement, we have decided from now on to print the Bulletin in a new form. We have found that the collectors in general are more than interested in this publication because of

the generous response to our new policy of charging a \$1.00 a year. Many more than we had any idea would be willing to do so have already sent in their money. You can rest assured we are going to try to give you a \$1.00's worth. Some of the most prominent numismatists throughout this country and perhaps abroad will write articles on coins which should and will interest all collectors. The articles, of course, will be primarily on the American series, but occasionally we will deviate from this.

We hope you will like our new form and will express your opinion in any way both for and against it, so that we can make this Bulletin of ours not only better and greater, but one that will be recognized as a leading numismatic publication throughout the world.

We will desire articles from any who are interested and are willing to contribute to this publication and will assist any who so desire.

We will also publish a "Question and Answer Column" which we feel will help collectors. From our regular subscribers only, we will accept questions on the coins in which they are interested which will be answered through this column. No charge will be made for this but one thing we will not do is give the price of a coin or anything pertaining to their worth. We will just give information regarding a coin if possible. Let's hear some of your questions.

Portuguese Coins



Fifty Centavos, 1926, Aluminum Bronze.



One Scudo, 1927 Nickel.

In 1926 and 1927 Portugal resumed the issue of metallic currency coining 50 Centavo and 1 Scudo pieces, but using Aluminum Bronze in 1926 and Copper Nickel in 1927, for coins previously issued in silver. We illustrate the type for each year and can supply a limited number of the four pieces at \$.75 a set.

Recent Purchases

We are to continue our policy of announcing in each issue of the Bulletin, a list of our recent purchases which are offered at special prices before being put into our regular stock.

1798 Silver Dollar.	Good but holed	.....\$	2.00
1798 Silver Dollar.	About Good	.....	2.00
1799 Silver Dollar.	About Good	.....	2.00
1799 Silver Dollar.	Poor but strong date	.....	1.50
1799 Silver Dollar.	Good but holed	.....	1.75
1795 Silver Half Dime.	Very Good	.....	6.00
1808 Gold Half Eagle (\$5.00).	Fine	.....	15.00
1869 Gold Three Dollars.	Fine	.....	6.00
1843 Gold Quarter Eagle (\$2.50).	Liberty Head. Fine	.....	4.00
1854 Gold Quarter Eagle (\$2.50).	Liberty Head. Fine	.....	4.00
1878 Gold Quarter Eagle (\$2.50).	Liberty Head. Uncirculated	...	4.00
1898 Gold Quarter Eagle (\$2.50).	Liberty Head. Uncirculated	...	4.00
1907 Gold Quarter Eagle (\$2.50).	Liberty Head. Uncirculated	...	4.00
1854 Gold Dollar.	Fine	.....	2.50
1856 Gold Dollar.	Fine	.....	2.50
1857 Gold Dollar.	Fine	.....	2.50
1861 Gold Dollar.	Fine	.....	2.50
1862 Gold Dollar.	Fine	.....	2.50
1886 Gold Dollar.	Fine	2.50
1887 Gold Dollar.	Fine	2.50
1915 Panama Pacific Half Dollar.	Fine	15.00
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Byzantine gold solidus of the Emperor Heraclius and his two sons.			
Coined about 629 A. D. Very Fine			6.50
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Turkish Gold, 25 Guerehe. New Issue for 1927, Gold Dollar Size.			
Uncirculated			2.00

Colonial Coins

Albany, Church Penny.	Very Good	.....\$	3.50
Auctori Plebis Cent, 1787.	Very Fine	.....	2.00
Auctori Plebis Cent, 1787.	Head to Right. Reverse, Blank. Very Good	.....	2.00
Auctori Plebis Cent, 1786.	Reverse, Hispaniola. Very Good	.....	2.00
Carolina, 1694 ½ Penny, Crosby Plate IX.	Fair	.....	15.00
Carolina, 1694 ½ Penny.	Very Fine	.....	225.00
Castorland, 1796 Half Dollar.	Uncirculated	.....	15.00
Continental, 1776 Dollar.	Very Good	.....	22.50
Continental, 1776 Dollar.	E. G. FECIT Very Good	.....	22.50
Floria, 1/24 Real.	Extremely Fine	.....	8.00
Florida, Proclamation Coin.	Extremely Fine	.....	225.00
Franklin Press Cent, 1794, Crosby Plate IX.	Extremely Fine	.....	3.00
Fugio Cent, 1787.	Very Fine	.....	3.75
Kentucky, Crosby Plate IX 26.	Fine	.....	2.00
Kentucky, Crosby Plate IX 26.	Very Fine	.....	3.50

Immunis Columbia, Cent 1787, Crosby Plate VIII. Good	10.00
Louisiana, 1721 Sou	2.75
Louisiana, 1722 Sou	1.50
Louisiana, 1767, Counterstamped R. F.	3.00
Maryland, 1783, Chalmers 3 P	10.00
Maryland, 1783, Chalmers Shilling, Crosby Plate IX 5. Fair	10.00
Maryland, 1783, Chalmers Shilling. Poor condition	2.50
Maryland, 1783, 3 Pence, Crosby Plate X, 23. Holed	30.00
Maryland, — Shilling Lord Baltimore. Very Good	75.00
Massachusetts Copper, 1787. Ryder 2A	8.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1787. Ryder 5A	4.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1787. Ryder 4C	8.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Ryder 1B	4.75
Massachusetts Copper, 1787. Ryder 2bc	4.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1787. Ryder 2bA	15.00
Massachusetts Copper, 1787. Ryder 3G	18.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1787. Ryder 6G	1.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Ryder 12M	5.00
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 9M	10.00
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 13N	4.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 10L	12.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 11E	2.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 11C	10.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 1D	10.00
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 7M	5.00
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 2B-A	12.50
Massachusetts Copper, 1788. Crosby 8C	2.50
Massachusetts Silver, 1652 Pine Tree Shilling	8.00
Massachusetts Silver, 1652 Oak Tree Shilling	18.50
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 1B D. Very Fine	35.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 1bD. Very Good	25.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 1bD. Good	15.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 4C. Very Fine	45.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 4F. Very Fine	45.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 5B. Good	8.50
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 5B. Very Fine	25.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 9H. Extremely Fine	65.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 12I. Very Fine	35.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 13S. Very Fine	55.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 14R. Good	30.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 14R. Very Fine	40.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 15-O. Fine	25.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 21L. Good	30.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 21L. Fine	40.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 22L. Very Fine	40.00
Pine Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 1A 6 pence	45.00
Oak Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 1bD	30.00
Oak Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 7B	35.00
Oak Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 2D	45.00
Oak Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 9H	75.00
Oak Tree Shilling, 1652. Crosby 3D	30.00
Oak Tree Silver, 2 pence. Crosby 1A	10.50
Oak Tree Silver, 3 Pence. Crosby 5B	30.00

NOVA CONSTELLATIO CENT

1783 Crosby 1-A. Good	1.50
1783 Crosby 1-A. Fair .....	.50
1783 Crosby 2-B. About Fine	4.00
1783 Crosby 2-B. Fine	5.00
1783 Crosby 2-B. Very Fine	7.50
1783 Crosby 3-C. Very Fine	7.50

1783 Crosby 3-C.	Extremely Fine	15.00
1783 Crosby 1-B.	Very Good	3.00
1783 Crosby 1-B.	Fine	5.00
1783 Crosby 2-A.	Very Good	4.50
1785 Crosby 3-B.	Fair	1.00
1785 Crosby 3-B.	Very Fair	1.50
1785 Crosby 3-B.	Very Good	3.50
1785 Crosby 3-B.	Fine	4.50
1785 Crosby 3-B.	Very Fine	7.50
1785 Crosby 3-B.	Extremely Fine	12.50
1785 Crosby 4-D.	Extremely Fine	15.00
1785 Crosby 4-D.	Fine	4.50
1785 Crosby 4-D.	Very Fine	7.50
1785 Crosby 5-E.	Fine	7.50

RHODE ISLAND, 1779. Token, No Ornament beneath ship.	Ex. F.	7.75
RHODE ISLAND, 1779 Token, Ornament beneath ship.	Unc.	12.50

ROSA AMERICANA

Not dated, 2 pence.	Good.	Crosby Plate III	10.00
Not dated, 2 pence.	Very Good.	Crosby Plate III	15.00
Not dated, 2 pence.	Extremely Fine		37.50
1722 ½ Penny, Crosby Plate IV.	Very Fine		11.50
1722 ½ Penny, VTILE-DULCI.	Very Fine		65.00
1722 ½ Penny, Crosby Plate IV	± 7.	Good	4.50
1722 1 Penny			50.00
1722 1 Penny.	Extremely Fine		35.00
1722 1 Penny	Very Fine		28.50
1722 1 Penny	Fine		17.50
1722 1 Penny.	Very Good		7.50
1722 VTILE-DULCI.	Very Fine		18.50
1722 Good			3.50
1722 2 Pence, Crosby Plate IV.	Good		5.50
No Period after Rex V.	Fine		22.50
1723 ½ Penny.	About Fine		8.50
1723 Penny	Very Fine		28.50
1723 Penny.	Fine		14.50
1723 Penny.	Good		6.25
1723 2 Pence.	Uncirculated		45.00
1723 2 Pence.	Very Fine		25.00
1723 2 Pence.	Holed		.75
1723 2 Pence	Fine		16.50

SOMMER ISLAND, 1616, 6 Pence.	Very Good	175.00
SOMMER ISLAND, Shilling	Very Good	175.00
TALBOT ALLUM LEE, 1795 Cent.	Uncirculated	3.50
TALBOT ALLUM LEE, 1794 Cent.	Uncirculated	7.50

VERMONT CENTS

1785 Ryder 1, Immune Columbia.	Excessively Rare	275.00
1785 Ryder 2	Poor	1.75
1785 Ryder 2.	Extremely Fine	50.00
1785 Ryder 2.	Very Good	5.00
1785 Ryder 3.	Very Good	4.75
1785 Ryder 6.	Very Fine	25.00
1786 Ryder 7	Very Fine	17.50
1786 Ryder 6	Good	.75
1786 Ryder 7.	Poor, Holed	.50
1786 Ryder 7	Very Good	5.00
1786 Ryder 8.	Fine	8.50
1786 Ryder 9.	Very Good	8.00

1786	Ryder 11.	Good	1.00
1786	Ryder 12.	Good	1.00
1787	Ryder 13.	Very Good	3.25
1788	Ryder 16.	Good	2.50
1788	Ryder 27.	Very Good	7.50
1788	Ryder 30.	Fine	25.00
1788	Ryder 31.	Fine	14.50

VOCE POPULI ½ PENNY

1760	Nelson Plate V No. 14.	Very Fine	7.50
1760	Nelson Plate VI No. 13.	Very Fine	10.00
1760	Nelson Plate VI No. 4.	Very Fine	10.00
1760	Nelson Plate V No. 11.	Fine	6.50
1760	Nelson Plate V No. 13.	Extremely Fine	12.50
1760	Nelson Plate V No. 9.	Fine	7.50
1760	Nelson Plate V No. 12.	Very Fine	10.00
1760	Nelson Plate V No. 10.	Very Fine	12.50
1760	Nelson Plate VI No. 2.	Fine	8.50

WASHINGTON COINS

1786	Baker 68	3.50
1783	Unity States. Very Good	3.00
1783	Unity States. Extremely Fine	10.00
1783	Unity States. Good	2.50
1783	Military Bust. Fine	3.00
1783	Military Bust. Very Fine	5.00
1783	Military Bust. Extremely Fine	7.50
1783	North Wales Half Penny. Very Fine	7.50
1783	North Wales Half Penny. Good	4.50
1783	North Wales Half Penny. Good	2.50
1783	Double Portrait. Very Good	3.00
1783	Double Portrait. Good	2.00
1783	Double Portrait. Very Fine	5.00
1791	Large Eagle. Very Fine	9.75
1791	Large Eagle. Extremely Fine	12.50
1791	Small Eagle. Very Good	5.00
1791	Small Eagle. Very Fine	12.50
1791	Small Eagle. Uncirculated	18.50
1791	Small Eagle. Extremely Fine	15.50
1791	Large Eagle. Uncirculated Red	25.00
1789	Token success to U. S. Small size	8.50
—	Token success to U. S. Large size	15.00
1793	Ship ½ Penny. Very Fine	5.50
1793	Ship ½ Penny. Very Good	2.50
1793	Ship ½ Penny. Extremely Fine	7.50
1795	Liberty and Security Cent. Very Fine	7.50
1795	Liberty and Security Cent. Uncirculated	12.50
1795	Liberty and Security Cent. Fair	1.50
1795	Liberty and Security Cent Milled with Irish ½ Penny. Fine.	5.00

WOOD'S COINAGE

1722	Half Penny. Extra large Planchet	60.00
1722	Half Penny. Extremely Fine	15.00
1722	Half Penny. Very Good	3.75
1722	Half Penny. Very Fine	10.00
1723	Farthing. Obv. struck from die of Rose Americana. Unc.	75.00
1723	Farthing. Extremely Fine	10.00
1723	Farthing. Very Good	1.50

1723 Farthing. Very Good	7.50
1723 Half Penny. Period before Hibernia	12.50
1723 Half Penny. Uncirculated Red	12.50
1723 Half Penny. Very Good	4.50
1723 Half Penny. Fine	6.00

CONNECTICUT

Crosby Plate VIII, 24	400.00
Crosby Plate VIII, 26	200.00
1787 Fine	3.50
1787 Miller 34 X. Very Fine	10.00
1787 Very Fine	6.50
1787 Miller 33 Z. Very Fine	10.00
1787 Very Fine. Head to left	7.50
1787 Extremely Fine	12.50
1787 33 Z. Very Good	3.50
1787 33 R. Good	3.50
1787 4 L. Horned bust	3.50
1785 Very Good	8.50
1787 9 R. Very Good	3.25
1785 4-3 A-2. Very Good	3.25
1786 1-A. Very Good	3.75
1787 4-L. Fine	4.50
1787 15. Very Fine	6.50
1787 31-1. Very Good	2.50
1787 32-1 X3. Very Good	5.00
1787 32-5 AA. Good	3.75
1787 33-4 q. Very Good	2.75
1787 33-8 Z. Good	2.50
1787 33-15 r. About Fine	3.25
1787 33-19 Z-2. Good	1.75
1787 33-34 Z-2	2.50
1787 37-5 e. Good	1.00
1787 37-8. Good	1.00
1787 37-13 HH. Good	1.00
1787 41 ii. Good	1.00
1787 43-1 d. Good	1.00
1787 45 CC. Good	1.00
1787 11-2 K 24. Very Fine	6.00
1787 33-8 Z 19	4.50
1787 33-17 R-1. Very Good	2.50
1787 37-5 K-2	2.50
1788 11-G. Fine	4.50
1788 12-1 F-1	3.75
1788 15-1 L-1. Very Good	2.50
1788 16-3 N	3.75
1788 16-3 N	2.50
1787 Very Fine	5.00
1785 4-1 F-4. Good	3.00
1787 20 A-2. Very Good	2.50
1787 33-2 Z-5. Very Fine	7.50
1787 33-6 KK. Fine	7.50
1787 37-9 e. Very Good	4.00
1787 32-5 aa. Fine	7.50
1788 16-3. Fine	7.50
1786 2-1 A. Very Good	3.00
1787 5-5 M. Very Good	5.00
1787 1-2 C. Very Good	6.00
1787 4-C. Fine	5.00
1787 C-M 1-M. Very Fine	8.50
1787 15-F. Fine	3.00

NEW JERSEY CENTS

1681	Newbie Farthing.	Fine	6.50
1681	Newbie Farthing.	Good	2.50
—	½ Penny.	Very Good	4.50
1787	Maris 6-C.	Good	3.50
1787	Maris 6-C.	Fine	6.50
1787	Maris 6-D.	Good	3.00
1787	Maris 6-D.	Very Good	3.50
1786	Maris 12-G.	Good	3.50
1786	Maris 14-J.	Fine	4.50
1787	Maris 28-L.	Very Good	2.25
1787	Maris 16-L.	Fine	5.00
1787	Maris 16-L.	Good	2.50
1787	Maris 17-b.	Good	2.50
1787	Maris 17-b.	Very Good	3.50
1787	Maris 21-N.	Good	2.00
1787	Maris 21-N.	Very Good	3.50
1787	Maris 33-V.	Very Good	3.75
1787	Maris 33-V.	Good	2.75
1787	Maris 32-T.	Fine	4.00
1787	Maris 32-T.	Very Good	2.50
1787	Maris 32-T.	Very Fine	6.50
1787	Maris 32-T.	Good	2.00
1787	Maris 34-J.	Very Good	3.50
1787	Maris 38-Y.	Very Good	2.75
1787	Maris 38-Y.	Fine	3.50
1787	Maris 28-S.	Very Good	6.00
1787	Maris 40-B.	Very Good	2.50
1787	Maris 43-d.	Very Good	2.50
1787	Maris 43-d.	Good	1.75
1787	Maris 43-d.	Very Fair	1.00
1788	Maris 49-F.	Good	1.50
1788	Maris 49-F.	Very Fair	1.00
1787	Maris 54-K.	Very Fine	3.00
1787	Maris 54-K.	Good	2.50
1787	Maris 46-e.	Very Fair	1.50
1787	Maris 46-e.	Good	2.25
1787	Maris 46-e.	Very Good	2.75
1786	Maris 21-P.	Very Good	3.50
1786	Maris 20-N.	Very Good	3.75
1786	Maris 15-J.	Fair	1.50
1786	Maris 18-M.	Good	3.00
1786	Maris 18-M.	Very Good	3.75
1786	Maris 18-J.	Very Fine	13.75
1786	Maris 23-P.	Good	3.50
1786	Maris 23-P.	Fair	2.50
1786	Maris 23-P.	Very Good	4.50
1786	Maris 23-R.	Fine	3.75
1786	Maris 23-R.	Good	2.50
1786	Maris 23-R.	Very Good	3.00
1786	Maris 21-N.	Very Good	4.50
1786	Maris 24-P.	Good	2.00
1786	Maris 24-P.	Very Good	2.75
1786	Maris 24-P.	Fine	3.50
1786	Maris 17-K.	Good	1.50
1786	Maris 17-K.	Very Good	2.50
1786	Maris 17-K.	Fine	3.50
1787	Maris 30-L.	Very Good	3.50
1787	Maris 39-A.	Very Good	2.50
1787	Maris 44-d.	Very Good	3.50

1787	Maris	44-d.	Good	2.50
1788	Maris	50-f.	Very Good	5.00
1788	Maris	50-f.	Fine	7.50
1787	Maris	52-i.	Very Good	3.50
1787	Maris	53-j.	Fair	1.00
1787	Maris	52-i.	Good	2.25
1787	Maris	53-j.	Very Fair	1.50
1787	Maris	53-j.	Good	2.50
1787	Maris	55-m.	Good	2.00
1787	Maris	55-m.	Fine	5.00
1787	Maris	55-m.	Very Fine	8.50
1787	Maris	56-N.	Fine	5.00
1787	Maris	56-N.	Very Good	3.00
1787	Maris	56-N.	Good	1.50
1787	Maris	48-g.	Very Good	3.50
1787	Maris	48-g.	Fine	4.50
1787	Maris	48-g.	Very Fine	8.50
1787	Maris	64-t.	Fine	3.50
1787	Maris	64-t.	Very Good	3.00
1787	Maris	64-t.	Good	2.50
1787	Maris	62-q.	Good	2.00
1787	Maris	62-q.	Fine	3.50
1788	Maris	65-V.	Very Fine	6.50
1787	Maris	63-R.	Holed	1.00
1787	Maris	60-p.	Very Good	2.00
1787	Maris	68-W.	Good	3.50
1787	Maris	63-S.	Good	1.50
1787	Maris	63-S.	Very Good	2.50
1787	Maris	63-q.	Fine	3.50
1787	Maris	63-q.	Good	1.75
1787	Maris	63-R.	Good	2.50
1788	Maris	67-V.	Good	1.50
1788	Maris	67-V.	Very Good	2.50

Foreign Silver, Dollar Size

A recent remarkable exhibition of silver coins from all parts of the world in dollar size has greatly increased the interest in these pieces and we have received so many inquiries in regard to them that we are issuing here a special list of many that we have in stock at reasonable prices. We are giving here only one specimen of each type, but of many types we have several specimens for other years at approximately the same price.

AUSTRIA, 1823, 1 thaler.	Portrait of Francis I of the Austrian empire. Very good	1.25
AUSTRIA, 1900, 5 kronen.	Laureate head of Franz Joseph, last Austrian emperor. Fine	1.50
AUSTRIA, 1909, 5 kronen.	Bare head of Franz Joseph. Fine	1.50
BADEN, 1875, 5 marks.	Portrait of Frederick, Grand Duke. V. F.	1.75
BAIREUTH, 1766, 1 thaler.	Bust in armor of Frederick Christian, margrave of Baireuth, 1763-69. Good	1.25
BARCELONA, 1810, 5 pesetas.	Struck by the city during the French invasion of Spain. Very good	3.00
BATTENBERG, Undated.	1 thaler struck by William Baron of Battenberg from 1559 to 1563. Fine	4.50

(To be continued.)